DECEMBER 14, 1769. NUMBER 964.

THE VIRGINIA GAZETTE

With the latest ADVICES, FOREIGN and DOMESTICK.

IN CIVITATE LIBERA LINGUAM MENTEMQUE LIBERAS ESSE DEBERE. —— *Sust. in Tib. 8. 28.*

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HAGUE, *October* 6.

WE are assured that the Baron de Breteuil, Ambassadour from France, in a conference which he lately had with the States General, intimated to their High Mightinesses that having heard a report that they intended to make a considerable augmentation in their troops, he could not help expressing his surprize at such a step, especially in a time of peace, in which they could have nothing to apprehend from any quarter, and at all events might depend upon the assistance of the Court of France, which was ready to furnish them with any number of troops they might have occasion for; that therefore, if they should manifest any intention of increasing their troops, it could not but give umbrage to the King his master, and lay the foundation of mistrust between the two powers, &c.

The advantages gained by the Russians over the Turks on the 2d and 5th ult. are confirmed, and the Russian Minister here has informed the States General of it.

By a letter from Havre de Grace, dated the 28th of September, we have learned the following particulars relative to the conduct of Hyder Ali Kan. This extraordinary man, says that letter, is as able a politician as he is a General, and has insinuated himself so much into the good graces of the Kings of Golconda, Gingi, Tanjaor, &c. that they have not only offered him all the assistance in their power, but have permitted him to engage such of their subjects as may be inclined to serve under him. He is now employed in fortifying Madrass, in order to prevent the English from retaking it. He has left a considerable body of troops at Bombay, in order to protect our commerce upon that coast, and to make the inhabitants of Pondicherry easy, who are repairing and fortifying that place with indefatigable industry.

LONDON, *October* 1.

The following PETITION *was delivered to his Majesty by* DERBYE DE BERDT, *Esq;*

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majesty's most dutiful and faithful subjects, the representatives of the ancient and loyal colony of the Massachusett's Bay, impressed with the deepest gratitude to Almighty God for calling to the British succession your illustrious family, and so firmly establishing your Majesty on the throne of your Royal progenitors, and being abundantly convinced of your Majesty's grace and clemency, most humbly implore the Royal power, while we briefly represent our grievances, which your Majesty alone, under God, can redress.

We are emboldened, in duty to your Majesty, and in faithfulness to our constituents, to lay before your Majesty our complaints of his Excellency Sir Francis Bernard, Bart. your Majesty's Governour of this colony, whose whole administration appears to have been repugnant not only to your Majesty's service, and the welfare of your subjects in the colony, but even to the first principles of the British constitution.

From his first arrival here he has in his speeches, and other publick acts, treated the representative body with contempt.

He has in his publick speeches charged both Houses of the General Assembly expressly with opposition against the Royal authority, declaring that they had left Gentlemen out of the Council only for their fidelity to the Crown.

He has from time to time indifferently and wantonly exercised the prerogative of the Crown, in the repeated negatives of Councellors of unblemished reputation, and duly elected, by a great majority, some of them by the unanimous suffrage of both Houses of Assembly.

He has declared that certain seats at the Council Board shall be kept vacant until certain Gentlemen, who are his favourites, shall be reelected.

He has unconstitutionally interfered with and unduly influenced elections, particularly in the choice of an Agent for the colony.

He has very abruptly displaced divers Gentlemen of worth for no apparent reason, but because they voted in the General Assembly with freedom and against his measures.

He has, in an unwarrantable manner, taken upon himself the exercise of your Majesty's Royal prerogative, in granting a charter for a college, contrary to an express vote of the House of Representatives, and without ever asking the advice of your Majesty's Council.

He has practised the finding over depositions to the Ministry, privately taken against Gentlemen of character here, without giving the persons accused the least notice of his purpose and proceedings.

He has very injuriously represented your Majesty's loving subjects of this colony in general as having an ill temper prevailing among them, as disaffected to your Majesty's government, and intending to bring the authority of Parliament into contempt; and by such false representations he has been greatly instrumental, as this House humbly conceive, in exciting jealousies, and disturbing that harmony and mutual affection which before happily subsisted, and we pray God may again subsist, between your Majesty's subjects in Great Britain and America.

He has, in his letters to one of your Majesty's Ministers, unjustly charged the majority of your Majesty's faithful Council in the colony with having avowed the principles of opposing to the authority of Parliament, and acted in concert with a party from whence such opposition originated.

He has also, in his letters to another of your Majesty's Ministers, falsely declared that a plan was laid, and a number of men actually enrolled, in the town of Boston, to seize your Majesty's Castle William, in the harbour of the same, out of your Majesty's hands.

Such representations of the state and circumstances of this colony, from a Gentleman of the highest trust in it, will of necessity be received with full credit, until they are made to appear false; and in consequence thereof your Majesty's true and loyal subjects have suffered the reproach, as well as other hardships, of having a military force stationed here to support your Majesty's authority and the execution of the laws, which measure has been approved of by your Majesty's two Houses of Parliament, as appears in their resolutions, that the town of Boston had been in a state of disorder and confusion, and that the circumstances of the colony were such as required a military force for the purposes above mentioned.

Having been a principal instrument, as we apprehend, in procuring this military force, your Majesty's said Governour, in an unprecedented manner, as though he had designed to irritate to the highest degree, ordered the very room which is appropriated for the meeting of the representatives in the General Assembly, which was never used for any other purpose, and where their records are kept, to be employed as a barrack for the common soldiers; and the sentinels were so posted that your Majesty's Council, and the justices of the courts of law, were daily interrupted and challenged in their proceedings to the business of their several departments.

He has endeavoured, contrary to the express design of an act of Parliament, to quarter your Majesty's troops in the body of the town of Boston, while the barracks, provided by the government at the castle within the town, remained useless; and for purposes manifestly evasive of the said act, he unwarrantably appointed an officer to provide quarters for the troops otherwise than is therein prescribed.

After having dissolved the General Assembly at a most critical season, and while they were employed in the most necessary and important business of the colony, he arbitrarily refused to call another for the space of ten months, and until the time appointed in the Royal charter for the calling the General Assembly, against the repeated dutiful petitions of the people.

It appears by his letters to the Earl of Hillsborough, your Majesty's Secretary of State, that he has endeavoured to overthrow the present constitution of government in this colony, and to have the people deprived of their invaluable charter, rights which they and their ancestors have happily enjoyed under your Majesty's administration, and those of your Royal predecessors.

By the means aforesaid, and many others that might be enumerated, he has rendered his administration odious to the whole body of the people, and has entirely alienated their affections from him, and thereby wholly destroyed that confidence in a Governour which your Majesty's service indispensably requires.

Wherefore we most humbly entreat your Majesty that his Excellency Sir Francis Bernard, Baronet, may be for ever removed from the government of this province, and that your Majesty would be graciously pleased to place one in his stead worthy to serve the greatest and best Monarch on earth.

And the representatives of the colony of the Massachusett's Bay, as in duty bound, shall ever pray.

THOMAS CUSHING, SPEAKER.

October 11. On Saturday last Lady Blount, Charles Blount, Esq; and Mr. and Mrs. Barron, were presented to General Paoli, who received them with all the politeness, affability, and greatness, which is peculiar to that noble General, and staid with his Excellency near half an hour.

On Monday evening a bailiff, and two assistants, arrested the mate of a merchant ship at Rotherhithe. An alarm was soon given, when a number of sailors assembled, who seized the bailiff and threw him into the Thames; but his life was providentially saved by a waterman, who brought him safe to shore. The bailiff's followers ran away, after being severely handled by the sailors.

Last Friday morning a maid servant of Mr. Thrale, member of Parliament for the borough of Southwark, at his country house at Streatham, Surry, came down stairs, when her mistress having a suspicion of her being secretly delivered of a child, went up to her bedchamber, and discovered a new born infant dead in her box, wrapped in dirty aprons, with its legs bent over the shoulders. She is properly secured until a fit time for her commitment to the New Jail.

Extract of a letter from Charlestown, South Carolina, *to a Gentleman in* Bristol, *dated August* 19, 1769.

"I suppose all England has been a good deal astonished at the foolishness of Carolina's coming into resolutions of non importation of goods from England. I believe it was least expected from that quarter. The newspapers will fully inform you of the proceedings, but I will add a few words. Their resolutions begin to operate next Wednesday, and it is my firm opinion that they will be strictly adhered to; you may therefore be assured that our importation will be discontinued until the Revenue and Admiralty Court acts are absolutely repealed. It is determined to use no illegal or violent measures, but if we do not see our deliverance at hand, and it should be determined to continue oppression to America, I will not answer for consequences. The people will be loyal, but resolute and steady. I wish sincerely every breach was healed.

"Our present crop of rice promises to be immensely large, greater than the last years. The quantity of indigo decreases, but that of hemp increases, and becomes a staple. We have also made large exportations this year of tobacco. The following articles are likewise in plenty, and greater can be raised or made in the province: Flax, cotton, silk, leather of all sorts, wool, beer, mustard, hats, stockings, linsey woolsey, fustians, dimity, linen, cambricks, and a long train of etceteras.

"Our people are actually manufacturing a great deal for their families. Last week a member of the Assembly, who lives at 100 miles distance, came to town dressed in a fustian coat, dimity jacket, thread stockings, shoes, &c. all raised and manufactured on his own plantation, leather breeches dressed there, shoes tanned and made by his own slaves, and a beaver hat made by his neighbour. If the acts are repealed from every thing of this kind will be dropped, but if the repeal is delayed that will not be the case. To encourage a linen manufactory a bill will be presented this session, granting a bounty of 30 per cent. on the value of threads and linen made in the province; at the same time the bounty of 8s. proclamation money on hemp, and 12s. on flax, will be continued."

Extract of a letter from Hertford, *October* 4.

"A meeting of the freeholders of this county, in pursuance of an advertisement in the Gloucester Journal, was held here this day, and was attended by a greater appearance of Gentlemen of quality and fortune than perhaps were ever assembled on this or any other occasion in this county. The debate was conducted with great decency, and the freeholders were unanimous in favour of a petition to the Throne, except a few, very few individuals, whose motives to opposition were very apparent. Never did virtue and patriotism appear in a more striking light, never was a more glorious spirit exerted in the cause of liberty. Zeal for our happy constitution, and a tender sympathising concern for the invaded rights of our fellow subjects, seemed to animate every breast. Upon the whole, you may rest assured that as we unite with the greatest gratitude upon the restoral of our rights, which have been at great expence of blood and treasure, purchased for us our glorious privileges, we are determined to transmit them entire and unadulterated to our posterity."

We hear that a Gentleman at Glasgow, in Scotland, hath contrived a chariot that will run without horses at the rate of 24 miles an hour.

Temporary barracks are now erecting near Spitalfields church for the reception of the Guards, and we are informed that a regiment of foot is ordered there to remain on duty until every thing is quiet.

Extract of a letter from Essex, *October* 6.

"This day the county meeting came on, when Dr. Mackenzie produced a petition, which was read aloud by Major Pitt, of the eastern battalion of militia, and was universally approved of. Mr. Sergeant Glynn, Recorder of this city, spoke for near an hour in the most spirited and Roman like manner, and was seconded by Dr. Musgrave. Lord Lisburn and Mr. Spencer attended, and, having opposed the petition, were answered shortly by the Sergeant and Doctor. After the petition was approved of (together with some spirited instructions to the Knights of the shire) Lord Lisburn went out at the back door, to avoid the populace, but being discovered was pursued, hissed, and hooted at, from the castle to the house he took refuge in. Mr. Spencer was served in the same manner. Counsellor Hunt spoke successfully, and was hissed and silenced. John Parker, Esq; our Knight of the shire, behaved exceeding well on this occasion, by stepping forward and offering his services to present the petition to his Majesty, in which he was seconded by the worthy Sheriffs, Sir Thomas Ashtead and Sir John Rogers, Bart. Mr. Sergeant Glynn made a motion that the thanks of this county be presented to the worthy freeholders of Middlesex for their steady attachment to the cause of liberty, which was unanimously assented to, and the same is ordered to be advertised under the name of the Sheriffs. The petition is now signing, and it is thought some hundred names will be added to it by eleven o'clock this evening. It is computed there were at least 4000 freeholders assembled.

We hear that orders have been dispatched by the commanding officer of the troops at Boston to make strict inquiry into the affair of the grenadier who was lately retired from the regiment there, and directions have been given for justice to be executed on all who have violated the rights of the civil constitution in that town.

Sir Samuel Fludyer was elected Lord Mayor for the ensuing year, and was presented to the Lord Chief Baron of the Exchequer, to serve the office of Mayor that many of those upon whom the election fell refused to serve, and returned him, with great reluctance, to serve the office and save his country.

We hear the Duke of Grafton, the Earl of Hertford, and General Conway, had the honour of a conference for two hours with his Majesty yesterday.

This morning Lord Effingham Howard, who arrived in town yesterday from Russia, had a long conference with the Duke of Grafton at his house in Arlington street.

A freeholder, and friend to his King and country, recommends to be circumspectly read, by all freeholders, citizens, and burroughmen, the 16th chapter of Esther, in the Apocrypha, viz. to the 10th, 15th, 16th, 19th, and 23d verses. *For Jews read English.*

October 13. A Gentleman just arrived from Nottingham informs us that the petition now preparing at that place sets forth, in a very striking manner, the absolute necessity of dissolving the present Parliament, and points particularly at the undue influence exerted in the election of Mr. Luttrell, besides an enumeration of other violations of the rights of Englishmen.

Wednesday night a considerable number of the Livery of London met at the Half Moon tavern, Cheapside, when they unanimously resolved to send a request, in their name, to the Sheriffs, desiring they would be pleased to meet them yesterday morning, at eleven o'clock, at that place, in order to wait on Mr. Alderman Beckford, to solicit him once more to accept the office of Lord Mayor, to which he was elected on Tuesday, and to know his final determination on that important point. Accordingly yesterday morning, about eleven, Messrs. Sheriffs Townshend and Sawbridge went to the Half Moon tavern, where being joined by Mr. Lovell, the Chairman, and about fifty of the Livery, they formed a handsome procession of fourteen coaches, preceded by the Sheriffs in their state chariots, to wait on Mr. Alderman Beckford at his house in Soho square, where the Gentlemen met with the most polite and cordial reception. Mr. Chairman, in the name of the Livery, in the strongest terms of respect, solicited with much importunity that Mr. Beckford would, at this important crisis, serve the office of Lord Mayor for the year ensuing, to which dignity he had been a second time elected. Mr. Beckford yielded to their earnest request, and warmest desires and wishes, and told them that notwithstanding his advanced years, with all his attendant infirmities, and giving up his ease and repose, he would devote himself to the service of this metropolis, as well as of the nation in general, by accepting the office; and that he would go to Portland for eight days, to settle his private affairs, that he might give up his whole time to the execution of the important trust reposed in him.

Mr. Beckford then withdrew for a few minutes, and returned with the following letter, which he requested the Sheriffs to present for him to the Lord Mayor.

Soho square, October 12, 1769.

My Lord Mayor,

"I cannot resist the importunate request of my fellow citizens; their desires have overcome resolutions that I once thought were fixed and determined. The feeble efforts of a worn out man to serve them can never answer their sanguine expectations. I will do my best, and will sacrifice ease and retirement, the chief comforts of old age, to their wishes. I will accept the office of Lord Mayor. I shall hope for the assistance of your Lordship, and my brethren of the Court of Aldermen. The advantage and good effects of their advice was experienced, on many occasions, in my late mayoralty, by

Your Lordship's most obedient
And faithful humble servant,
WILL. BECKFORD."

The friends of the Ministry confidently affirm that application will be made to the court of King's Bench, on the first day of term, for a mandamus to stay the swearing in of Mr. Alderman Beck-

and an Lord Mayor, in consequence of which the present Lord Mayor must continue in his office until the matter in dispute with regard to Mr. Beckford is settled.

Extract of a letter from Newcastle upon Tyne, *October* 7.

"On Monday last the following address was presented to the different corporations of this corporation.

"The precarious state of the publick liberties of this country, and the various wounds which our constitution has received by the violent exertion of ministerial power, call upon us, at so alarming a crisis, to exert those endeavours which every subject of our sovereign derives from the constitution of England. We have seen, with concern, for several years backward, the whole efficiency of government, usurped by the great officers of state, and through their corrupt influence Parliaments have generally been at the absolute command of the Court, and have accordingly, in innumerable instances, decided in direct opposition to the known sense of the people, the very rule according to which, in our opinion, they ought always to proceed, with an implicit conformity. We have seen a multitude of persons, obnoxious to Court influence, by their holding or expecting places, pensions, and military commands, elected by the corrupt and venal boroughs, and, after receiving the wages of iniquity, reelected into the House of Commons. We well know that a number of ill gotten pensions, and needless places, with emoluments to many thousands of pounds, are sunk into single pockets, and seized from generation to generation; whilst it is notorious to all that with an encumbrance of near five millions yearly on land and commerce, on the regular payment of which publick credit depends, every great branch of foreign trade is daily sinking in this island.

"From a House of Commons constituted of men with such principles, and under the immediate influence of the officers of the Crown, we have too much reason to apprehend that very arbitrary exertion of authority may speedily be explained into the law and privilege of Parliament, and the natural rights of the electors of this kingdom transferred to the great officers of state. Of this violation on the rights of the continents of Great Britain we have lately had a recent instance; the arbitrary appointment of Mr. Luttrell to a seat in the House of Commons, manifestly invades that great, that sacred privilege of the English, the right of election, and at the same time threatens a total subversion of that constitution universally acknowledged the admiration of the world.

"From these considerations, Gentlemen, we have presumed to hope for your concurrence and support to lay our common grievances at the foot of our most gracious sovereign, and humbly implore him for redress. From a Prince of so many eminent and excellent virtues we do not despair of relief. And that this our remonstrance may be the more general and unanimous, we humbly entreat you to order Mr. Town Clerk, by an advertisement in the publick papers, to summon a meeting of the Burgesses of this town the Monday next, that, after the common business of the day, we may proceed to form a petition to the Throne. A compliance with this petition, Gentlemen, your petitioners shall ever retain with the highest sense of gratitude."

The augmentation of troops on the Irish establishment, which it is thought will meet with a warm opposition, is to amount to 4000.

Tuesday morning a footman belonging to his Excellency the Portuguese Ambassador, ran one mile in five minutes in Hyde Park, for a wager of five guineas, which he won with great ease.

Tuesday the wife of one Murphy, a milkman in St. Andrew's Holy Cross Ditch, was safely delivered of two sons and one daughter, who are all well, and likely to live.

The following very remarkable affair may be depended on. About two years and a half ago a lad of 14 years of age was sent by his mother, a Gentlewoman in Petty France, Westminster, to the Rose and Crown, a publick house in that place, in order to get change for a guinea, which he laid on the bar, and while the [illegible] gave a cat licked up the half guinea and [illegible] was not to the least [illegible] the landlord shut up the cat for a fortnight, [illegible] the money, but this not happening she was [illegible] again. And last Wednesday the cat was found [illegible] when the landlord had her opened, and to his [illegible] found the half guinea in her paunch, fresh as if just [illegible].

[illegible] a man and his wife, having some words [illegible] the former struck the latter, who [illegible] and then took a red hot poker [illegible] some time persons interposed she would have [illegible] his body.

[illegible] a few days ago a farmer's bull got into the calico [illegible] near Teddington in Surry, when the [illegible] colours of red, blue, yellow, white, &c. so much dis[illegible] that he thought he destroyed goods to the amount of [illegible] before the workmen could drive him out of the [illegible].

Extract of a letter from a Gentleman in the town of Berwick *upon* [illegible], *to his friend in* London, *Sept.* 26.

"The people of this town, notwithstanding its great distance from the capital, are extremely alarmed at the horrid and daring attempts which have lately been made on the sacred liberties of [illegible], by the late proceedings of an arbitrary and despotick [illegible] in the affair of the Middlesex election. The breast [illegible] in the kingdom, who is not utterly devoid of [illegible], must naturally be filled with the justest indignation [illegible] for all such plots, usurpations to themselves the name of [illegible] of the Crown, tend, contrary to the constitution of this [illegible], and subvert even the plea of a precedent, shamefully [illegible] in the most tyrannical manner, the prerogatives of a people who are naturally the sons of liberty, and whose [illegible] is freedom and independency.

"The people of the North of England, and indeed many of the [illegible] of the principal towns in Scotland, the fallacious [illegible] being pulled off, now clearly see things in their true light, and are [illegible], at length, convinced that the fundamental [illegible] has been most heinously perverted, and that the [illegible] this present Administration have in view is to erect, upon the [illegible] of General Liberty, a constitution of their own [illegible], which I pray God may quickly be

——— ——— ——— dissolved,
And, like the baseless fabrick of a vision,
Leave not a wreck behind.

"The general, and almost universal wish and desire of every honest man amongst us, is that our most amiable and gracious Sovereign, in clemency to his loyal people, would so far condescend to redress their most ardent petitions, in behalf of themselves and posterity, as to dissolve the present Parliament; in consequence of which every freeman in the kingdom will be restored to the right of electing such men as will prove true to their trust, knowing to discharge the duty which they owe to themselves and their constituents, and to the whole nation, too long disjointed by faction and corruption, the people may be restored to unanimity and concord, the tools of despotism stigmatized, the robbers of the publick receive their just reward, whereby a spirit of harmony and confidence, established upon a sound, permanent, and solid basis, may flourish among us."

We hear that Messrs. Townsend and Sawbridge, the worthy Sheriffs of the city of London and county of Middlesex, have determined to go into Spitalfields next Monday, attended by their under Sheriffs, &c. that they may inform themselves thoroughly of the cause of the disturbances in those parts. It is said they are determined to inquire into the complaints of the poor manufacturers, as well as of their rich masters, and by doing equal and impartial justice to both to prove to the publick the possibility of keeping the peace without the assistance of the military, or to lose their own lives in this attempt to preserve the constitution and civil power of this kingdom.

The young man who was killed by Mr. Baretti in the fray on Friday night last was named Morgan, and used to sing at Finch's gaelic gardens.

Friday night, about eight o'clock, Mr. Joseph Baretti, the author of the letters upon Italy, and well known in the literary world, was attacked at the end of Panton street, near the Haymarket, by a street walker, who rudely and indecently accosted him. He pushed her hands from him, and she, finding that he was a foreigner, cried out French bougre, and other gross terms of reproach; upon which a man came up, one of her company, and began to abuse and strike him. Upon this more gathered about them, and continued striking and pushing him from side to side. He at last drew a large silver dessert knife, with a silver blade, and warned them not to use him ill; that he could no longer bear it, and would strike the first person that came near him. They still pursuing him, he moving his hand backward and forwards, in running from them, to defend himself, wounded two men, one of whom lies dangerously ill in the Middlesex hospital.

Extract of a letter from the camp near Colar, *Nov.* 10.

"We have had several sharp actions with the enemy, but one at Malwangle lasted six hours. We gave way three times, and rallied as often. At last we drove the enemy off the field, but with the loss of many brave officers. The service here is very fatiguing, marching while the heat of the sun is insupportable; at night rains, which are so excessive heavy that the standing waters are like small seas, an enemy harrassing us on the march with a numerous body of horse, cutting off our baggage, oftentimes marching without tents, cover, &c. for three days. However, we bear it very cheerfully, and hope soon to make Heyder Ally pay for all."

Several persons of rank and fortune have, we are assured, been to the prison to which the foreign Gentleman was committed for having wounded some people in his defence, when affaulted in the Haymarket the other night, and offered him all the assistance that lay in their power, as well with respect to money as bail.

Monday General Paoli, attended by the Reverend Mr. Burnaby, James Boswell, Esq; and other friends, went to view St. Paul's church, the Bank, the Tower, &c. and expressed himself highly pleased. In stature he is about five feet ten inches high, his person that of a Gentleman, his behaviour quite affable and manly.

Extract of a letter from the camp near Oscuttagh, *August* 9, 1768.

"Just before I came here Hyder Ally had invaded the Carnatick (the Nabob of which is in close alliance with us) destroying all the open towns and villages, but not troubling himself with fortresses, and some of his parties came down to Madrass. The company instantly collected their troops, and with the Nabob's gave battle to the enemy three different times, and obtained as many victories, on which the enemy was obliged to quit the Carnatick and retire into the Missore country, we closely pursuing. Ever since the 3d of July we have encamped in this place, waiting for the battering train to besiege Bangelour, a fortress almost impregnable, well garrisoned, &c. A place like this must cost many lives."

The aspersions cast on the celebrated Paoli (says a correspondent) are as cruel as they are false. Is he less worthy because he has not visited the popular prisoner, the female historian, and the patriotick Alderman? It was evidently his intention; but as he is patronized by Government, he must, while under their protection, entirely adopt the mode of conduct offered by them for his observance.

It is said that the loss of some considerable bets at the last Newmarket meeting is likely to occasion a separation in a very Noble family.

Monday George Lane, about 18 years old, called Young Slim, apprentice to a dier in Southwark, ran from the one mile stone in Blackman street to the seven mile stone the upper end of Wandsworth town, and back again, for a wager of twenty five guineas, and many bets depending. He had an hour and eighteen minutes allowed to do it in, but came in within two minutes of the time, which is accounted a great performance, considering the badness of the roads.

We hear that the business at the castle at Exeter was begun by the sheriff, on the castle steps, the county court being too small for that purpose. Dr. Musgrave made his speech, in effect, to assure the publick that what he had first published was fact, and particularly his charge against Lord Halifax.

The Right Hon. the Earl of H— has not only generously provided for his mistress's husband, but likewise for the wife and husband's whole family, including all their near relations.

On occasion of some late deliberations of the States of Sweden upon the utility or prejudice of the distillation of brandy, a calculation was made, according to which it appears that as much corn was consumed every year in that kingdom, in the distillation of brandy, as would support 475,260 men.

Tuesday in the afternoon the coroner's inquest sat on the body of the wounded man who died in the Middlesex hospital last Sunday, but the witnesses on the part of the Crown not being gone through until half past ten at night, the jury adjourned to yesterday afternoon at three; and last night, at nine, the verdict was brought in manslaughter. Mr. Baretti will be admitted to bail, we hear, this day. The council for the prosecution were Mr. Chetwood and Mr. Jones; those for Mr. Baretti were Mr. Cox, Mr. Murphy, and Mr. Lucas.

We hear from Rome that the epidemical distemper which rages there has not only affected the people but the cattle likewise, and that great numbers are daily carried off by it.

WILLIAMSBURG, *Dec.* 14.

ON Friday last died at his house in Northumberland, after a short illness (though he has been for some time in a declining state of health) the Hon. PRESLY THORNTON, *Esq; one of his Majesty's Council of this colony, a Gentleman possessed of every amiable qualification, which will endear, and keep his memory alive, with his family, and the publick, who were all his friends, to many a one of whom he was a most liberal benefactor.*

The same day, late in the evening, the dwelling house of Mr. James Gregory, merchant in Urbanna, by some accident took fire, and was burnt to the ground. The roof of the house was all in flames before the family, then asleep, were apprised of their misfortune, so that they had not time to save any of the furniture, which was valuable, and it was with the utmost difficulty that Mr. Gregory saved his wife and child, the flames were so rapid.

On Monday last Thomas Oswald, Esq; Lieutenant Colonel of the late 103d regiment, arrived in town from the Northward. We hear this Gentleman intends purchasing lands, and to settle in the country.

Last night there was a ball and elegant entertainment at the Capitol, given by the Gentlemen of the Hon. the House of Burgesses to his Excellency the Governour, his Majesty's Council, and the Gentlemen and Ladies of this city, who were chiefly dressed in Virginia cloth, and made a genteel appearance. The Capitol was illuminated upon this occasion.

On Tuesday last, at the court of Oyer and Terminer, the following criminals were brought to their trials, and received sentence, viz. John Cunningham and John Parks, from Spotsylvania, for felony: Acquitted. John Smithers, from Fairfax, for felony: Acquitted. John Scolds, from Spotsylvania, for burglary: Acquitted. Elizabeth Bolton, from Spotsylvania, for felony: Guilty. Death. John Brown, from Nansemond, for felony: Guilty. Death. John Ingham, from Frederick, for murder: Remanded, for trial, to his county jail.

To Messr. PURDIE & DIXON.

GENTLEMEN,

IT requires, I think, no very deep penetration to discern that the pieces signed *Peregrinus*, *H. D.* and *Snap Shorto de Tosse*, are the productions of one and the same pen. *Peregrinus*, under the character of a professed stranger in the country, undertakes the defence of the clergy against an attack which proved, in the opinion of *Peregrinus* himself, to be no attack. But *Peregrinus* cried *peccavi*, and therefore peace to the manes of *Peregrinus*.

H. D. under the character of a professed stranger to the Latin tongue, undertakes to give the state of the college, to settle the merit and demerit of the Visiters, the President and the Professors, and what not. He tells us that the President is a man of letters, *he believes*, and that he exerts the utmost of his abilities in his station; that his endeavours for the benefit of the college are rendered abortive, by the *prevailing influence* of the Visiters; that there is a certain Gentleman who enjoys the salary of three professorships, without doing the duty of one; that a Gentleman whose abilities are more than supposed equal to it was proposed for one of the professorships by the President, at a meeting of the Visiters called for that purpose; that this was *overruled* by the Visiters; that they in this instance sacrificed the interest of the publick to the benefit of a private person, for whom they have an unaccountable partiality; that the President was blamed for his salutary attempt, and deemed an enemy to the monopolist; and that the college is in a distressed, or rather despicable situation. These are bold assertions for a professed stranger to the Latin tongue, a stranger in the country, and most certainly a stranger to the college; for had he not been so he could not have complained of the *prevailing influence* of the Visiters in a college of which they are the supreme legislature, or have taxed them with wrong conduct in not suffering the President's voice or proposal to be the sole fountain of law in the society, or have mentioned the unaccountable partiality of the Visiters to a certain Gentleman, or have so much as hinted at the despicable state of the college. This petulant representation looks very like great partiality in favour of the President for proposing a Gentleman of more than supposed abilities to be elected into one of the professorships, very like resentment against the Visiters for rejecting this Gentleman of more than supposed abilities, though these more than supposed abilities were never made to appear to them, and very like rage against a certain monopolist for retaining a professorship which the Gentleman of more than supposed abilities had entertained too sanguine expectations of acquiring. Appearances indeed of partiality to the President, and to the Gentleman of more than supposed abilities, are so strong as to raise a doubt in many breasts whether these two, and the writer in their favour, instead of being three, may not possibly be only two persons. For this reason, and because the allegations brought by the writer are so far from being *well known* that they rest upon his single evidence, two things seem to be wanting: First, that the accuser publish his real name at full length; and, secondly, that he should make an *affidavit* before a magistrate of the truth of what he has asserted. When these two things have been done, several points will come in course to be considered by the publick; such as whether the person who has sworn be a competent judge of what he affirms so solemnly, whether he has had opportunity of knowing the facts concerning which he has deposed, whether he be a person of note for speaking the truth, or for lying, whether he be not a hireling, who flatters for pay, whether he be not a disappointed candidate, who rails from resentment, whether there be no counter *affidavit* to remove the force of his testimony, &c. &c.

Snap Shorto de Tosse talks about morals. I wish he would consider whether there be no immorality in lying for profit, for convenience, for envy, for the gratification of vanity, or in throwing firebrands, and saying am I not in sport? Except indeed it be his unalterable opinion that nothing is immoral but whoring and drinking.

His vindication of a most respectable person, who wants none, seems to me to be very ill judged, because some attacks are so very slight and harmless that great persons, possessed of magnanimity, would not choose to be defended against them by the ablest pens, much less by such a one as might bring that ridicule upon a character, out of friendship, which enmity had laboured to load it with in vain.

He has brought his friend the President under the suspicion of retaining a weak advocate, and of mistaking a specious pretender for a man of abilities; his friend, the Gentleman of more than supposed abilities, under the suspicion of being an impudent puffer of his self, a flatterer of one, and a defamer of another, to both whom he is almost equally a stranger, and of being one who at the same time inveighs against monopolists and holds of holding himself a number of sinecures. He seems conscious that on these accounts the publick ought to be acquainted with his real name, but refuses to give it to them for fear he should not be at liberty to fling dirt *without ripping the character of a Gentleman.*

That this writer, whoever he be, is a man of very moderate abilities, or great negligence, is I think pretty plain, from two or three gross failures, among others that might be mentioned, in point of propriety and elegance: The words *seminary economy* are by no means fit to express what he intended by them; these words, *the avenging hilt of a quill armed with scorpions*, wherein a whip, a pen, a sword, and the stings of scorpions, or their qualities, seem to be bundled together, discover no extraordinary talents in framing or conducting a metaphor. His piece signed H. D. as it is composed of fire and faggot, might better have been signed *Snap Shorto de Tosty* than the same insipid piece which he has honoured with that name at the bottom. By writing this name *Snap Shorto de Tosse*, instead of Don Cholerick Snap Shorto de Tosty, he shews his ignorance of the very name which he has assumed, and also discovers, against himself, some knowledge of the Latin tongue; for his recollecting that *Tosis* is a Latin word, and that the preposition *de* governs an ablative case, was undoubtedly the cause of his blunder in writing *Tosse* for *Tosty*. Had he designed to allude to any *affidavit*, this alteration would have been otherwise accountable.

After what he has told the publick, I should not wonder if he should proceed to inform them that he, or his friend, the Gentleman of more than supposed abilities, sworn hither from Jamaica with his head in his mouth, in imitation of what I have often heard is to be found in the legend of a saint, from whom he seems to be lineally descended. In my opinion such an event contained little more of improbability, or rather absurdity, in it, than the *meanders* of a comet.

I am your humble servant,
CELLANIES TRIPLEX.

POSTSCRIPT.

A dull answer to TIT for TAT, *in a dialogue between Mr.* P——— *and his friend.*

F. MR. P———, I have longed to meet with you and ask you a few questions. Pray how do you feel yourself after suffering such severe treatment of late in the publick papers.

P. Tolerably well, I thank you Sir, considering how many hurts and wounds I have received.

F. What have you done to draw these hornets about your ears?

P. Nothing.

F. Nothing! you amaze me, how can that be?

P. I will tell you: There are certain wags in the community who are pleased to divert themselves with making dupes of some of their brother writers by provoking them to fall on me, from whence I become the scape goat to suffer for offences not my own. As for instance: One of these wags makes a few grave remarks, with a Cervantick air, on what had been written some time before about the gulf, and signs them I. C. of York. Out pops an angry answer, to abuse me and my wife. A second wag makes some humourous and witty observations on what had been written before about the comet, and signs himself A. B. Out starts a facetious and elaborate reply, to abuse me and my wife. A third wag writes a piece wherein he makes free with the President of the college, and a much higher and more respectable person, complimenting me at the same time with being, in his opinion, a genuine son of Apollo, for which I should not have thanked him had I known who he was; but the truth is, I know not at this instant who he was. Out spring various smart pieces, to abuse me and my wife: She, as the publick are told, uses a joint stool, and wears a bodkin, and is very young. Now suppose the pub-

I'll should reply to these very irritable writers in two words, viz. What then? I should be glad to know what they could say in their own behalf, to remove the charge of impertinence and want of respect to the publick in fatiguing them with such unimportant intelligence.

F. Do you seriously maintain that you had no concern, directly or indirectly, in any of the pieces you allude to, nor knew any thing of them or their authors until you saw the former in print?

P. I seriously maintain all this, and if my word be not sufficient, my affidavit, to comply with the fashionable way of expurgation, is at your service and command.

F. Your word is sufficient to convince me that the world we live in is a merrier world than I had imagined it to be. But suppose you to have been guilty of the pieces hinted at in our conversation, what was that to this stranger, the author of Peregrinus, Tit for Tat, Snap Shorto de Tefte, &c.

P. You must know that I flood in his way, by holding a place which he not only had a fancy for, but applied for without success. Besides, I conjecture that having been a great party writer before he came hither, and receiving some civilities on his arrival here from a person who bears me no good will, partly out of gratitude, and partly impatience to be following his old trade of lampooning, he accepted the office of scribbler at war under a new master, adopted the resentment of his superiour, and poorly glories in exercising delegated hatred and animosity.

F. But he seems to be much disturbed by an epigram of six lines, having exercised his wit upon it in verse and prose, and in two different papers. This epigram you will allow might give him personal provocation. What have you to allege on this topick?

P. By his taking this epigram to himself, and being in such high dudgeon on the occasion, I should suppose that it might be designed for him. I agree with him concerning it, that it contains no wit or poignancy, but it contains, it seems, something sharper in effect than either of these qualities: It contains an obvious home truth, that was able to unsheathe the stings of a dozing conscience; and when a man once comes to feel them he will bounce and fly out, and discover great tokens of uneasiness, at the same time that he is most desirous of being thought insensible of any.

F. What do you think of the merit of Tit for Tat as a composition?

P. I think it not only humourous but politick to represent me as having been formerly a great hero in controversy, because it would be more honour you know for him to conquer a veteran, who had obtained many victories, than only to conquer a raw commander, who had never been in action before. But then this plan is spoiled by representing me to be one who is become a driveller, for let his former glories have been what they will there can be no honour in conquering him who is become a driveller. I think too that he mistakes objects of compassion for objects of ridicule. If he meaned to signify that Swift's idiotism, which he calls folly, was a judgment upon him for ill natured and indecent wit, I think this a capital and matchless inconsistency in him, who is at the same instant labouring, with all his might, to shine by the help of swearing, indecent, and immoral wit.

F. I have a mind to question you about some particulars in this piece, if you will give me leave.

P. With all my heart.

F. What do you think of the expression *snuffy smutty nose?*

P. I think if he had left out the latter epithet he would have observed a stricter adherence to truth, his expression would have been less disgusting to a delicate reader, and not at all less picturesque.

F. What do you think of his calling you a *sham husband.*

P. I think he is too conceited of his pen as to imagine it not only a quill *armed with scorpions*, to take vengeance on whom he pleases, but also an instrument of castration, with which he can at one dash, when he is in the humour, unman his adversary.

F. What do you think of his putting these words into your mouth, *P—n take this L—d, whom all commend* except myself.

P. I am not conscious of having either written, said, or thought, any thing to the disadvantage of his L—— p, of whom I have as high an opinion as any body. I therefore think that the putting a speech in another's mouth is a fiction allowable and beautiful, both in poetry and oratory; but the making me except myself out of the number of those who commend his L——p is falsehood, a very different thing from poetical fiction. A lie is, in my opinion, no less a lie for being put into rhyme. As the ancients laboured to prove that no person could be a good orator without being a good man, so, in my judgment, no person can be a good poet without being a good man.

F. What do you think of his expression, *a grandson to Apollo?*

P. It is sprightly, and bordering upon wit. Had I assumed the title of a genuine son of Apollo, or shewn myself pleased with such a fantastick title, when given by an unknown hand, I should have been touched with the satyr; but I cannot *feel myself* ridiculous from the concurrence between one stranger's indiscretion and another stranger's witty enforcement of it.

F. What are your thoughts of the two concluding lines?

Except his L——p should contrive
Some way to keep our hopes alive.

P. They appear to me to contain so gay and so loose a hint that it would have become the pen of one of the wits of Charles the second's reign, when the poor cuckold was the standing mark of ridicule, when cuckold making was deemed an essential quality of the fine Gentleman, and when poet and pimp seemed to bid fair for becoming synonymous terms. Upon the whole, this writer, in my judgment, is not void of humour, but this humour too soon degenerates into scurrility. He has competency of wit, but his wit, instead of being a good angel to inspire him, is an evil spirit with which he is troubled, that perhaps has brought him hither, and perhaps may soon take him away again. Instead of helping him to preserve the characters of a Gentleman, a scholar, a moral writer, and a conscientious divine, his wit it is that prompts him to overleap the boundaries of all these characters. In short, when he acquires more command of his passions, and becomes a better man, he will acquire more consistency, and become a better party writer, or a better satyrist. He will not then fight like a savage, who seizes the meanest advantages, and esteems nothing too cruel for an enemy in his power; but like a civilized and well accomplished soldier, who, by observing certain rules of honour and generosity, smooths the front of war itself.

F. Sir, you have given me much satisfaction. For the present I take my leave, and bid you farewel.

P. If I have given you any satisfaction, I am glad of it. Your servant.

Advertisements.

BAREND R. CUYLER, who lately resided at *Norfolk*, is now removed to *New York*, and has left the subscriber his attorney in this colony. All persons who have any demands against him are desired to make them known, and those who are indebted to him are desired to pay their balances, to

THOMAS BURK.

THE subscriber is duly admitted and sworn a NOTARY PUBLICK. All notarial business will be done on the most reasonable terms, and due regard will be paid to all letters, &c. addressed to him at *Norfolk*.

THOMAS BURK.

I HEREBY forewarn the publick from taking an assignment of a bond I gave one *Thomas Brown*, of *Chesterfield* county, dated *April* 24, 1769.

ROBERT JORDAN.

THE executors of Colonel CARTER, late of *Cleve*, hereby desire to give notice that the lands upon *Broad* run and *Kettle* run, in the counties of *Fauquier* and *Prince William*, appertaining to that Gentleman's estate, will be exposed to sale, on *Tuesday* the 15th of *May* next, for ready money, to the highest bidders, for the several lots into which those lands will be laid off. Their value and convenience have been sufficiently set forth in a former advertisement for this purpose, and it is presumed every person intending to purchase has long before this time made himself sufficiently acquainted with their goodness. They contain upwards of 12,000 acres. Tds.

WHEREAS I have bought of my father, *John Morris*, a certain tract of land, lying in the lower end of *Prince Edward* county, whereon I now live, and have paid the consideration money, this is to caution all persons whatsoever from taking any manner of assignment of the said land, for I will not give up my right.

2l HENRY MORRIS.

SOME time last month I purchased of one *John Glan*, in *New Kent* county, a horse, which answers the description of one advertised in this paper by *Robert Harris*, of *Granville* county, *North Carolina*, who may have the horse again on proving his property, and paying charges to the subscriber, living at the Hon. *Robert Carter*'s plantation, near *Williamsburg*.

1l FIPS JACKSON.

N. B. The horse has several saddle spots, and was not shod when I got him.

Just imported in the INDUSTRY, *Captain* LOWES, *from* LONDON, *and to be* SOLD *at a very low advance, for ready money only,*

BLACK and coloured bugles, a great variety of white, red, blue, and green agate, and other necklaces of different sorts and fashions, mock garnet and bead egrets, rolls for Ladies hair, fancy coloured egrets, sultan do. shaded flowers, childrens morocco pumps, black do. boys do. yard wide glossy gauze, ell wide do. muslin do. undressed do. dressed figured do. a variety of new jubilee ribands, rich black alamode, yard wide white d. Final cotton holland, tortoiseshell and horn crooked combs, paste do. shapes, ornaments, and mottoes for desserts, of different sorts and figures, womens and girls fans, flower noristers, womens silk mitts, kid and lamb do. boys worsted hose, fine hair powder, boys hats, cotton and silk laces, blue harrateen for curtains, an assortment of rich black lace, white do. picket gauze parisnet, white catgut, green and coloured silk purses, balladine silk, white blond thread, floss silk, fine cap wire, crimping do, a great variety of pocket handkerchiefs, lawn do. striped muslin, huckaback, ell wide Russia linens, pistol lawns, demi cambricks of different prices, very beautiful japan waiters of different sizes, a great variety of Queen's china for children, sets complete, very good hyson and bohea tea, pepper, ginger, saltpetre, and a variety of other articles imported in the *April* court.

SARAH PITT.

N. B. As she has an assistant just arrived from *London*, who understands the millinery business, which she proposes to carry on, mounting fans, and making cardinals and bonnets, she hopes for a continuance of the Ladies custom, which shall be acknowledged as a favour.

To be RENTED, *and entered upon the first day of* January *next,*

A PLANTATION, between 4 and 5 miles below *York* town, on the main road leading to *Crab* neck, sufficient to work about six hands. For terms apply to

1 THOMAS CHISMAN.

To be SOLD *on the premises, pursuant to the will of* Jeffery Palmer, *deceased, on* Tuesday *the* 19*th of this instant* (Dec.) *if fair, otherwise next fair day,*

A VALUABLE TRACT of LAND, whereon the said *Palmer* lived, adjoining the manor plantation of Col. *Bernard Moore*, in *King William* county, on *Mattapony* river, containing 440 acres of high land, 75 acres of marsh, very valuable, more or less. The land is well timbered, level, and fine for cropping, is divided into two plantations, and has two apple and one peach orchard, with convenient houses thereon. Likewise to be sold, at the same time and place, for ready money or short credit, cattle, horses, hogs, two yoke of oxen, with a cart, chains, &c. also about 200 barrels of corn, peafe, beans, a great quantity of good fodder, with plantation tools. Likewise to be hired, for one year, all the Negroes, among which is a pair of sawers, giving bond and approved security to the executors. One third of the purchase money to be paid down for the land, and long credit will be given for the remainder. Any person applying to *William Frazier* may be shewn the land. 1l

To be SOLD, *and entered on immediately,*

A TRACT of LAND, lying on the branches of the *Three Creeks*, containing 394 acres, some of which is very good for tobacco, and extraordinary fine for grain, and convenient to church, mills, &c. The terms will be made easy to the purchaser. Apply to the subscriber at *Hicks*'s ford, in *Brunswick* county.

2l DRURY COLLIER.

To be SOLD, *on* Wednesday *the* 3*d of* January *next, at the late dwelling-house of* John Irby, *deceased, in* Suffex *county,*

THE personal estate of the said decedent, consisting of stocks of horses, cattle, sheep, and hogs, household furniture, utensils of husbandry, and sundry other things. Six months credit will be allowed the purchasers, on giving bond and security to

1 JOHN EDMUNDS, } Executors.
RICHARD BLUNT, }

To be SOLD,

EIGHT hundred and twenty six acres of extraordinary fine TOBACCO LAND, lying in *Albemarle* county, with a plantation, and a good apple orchard of excellent fruit, and joins Mr. *John Winston*'s and Mr. *James Harris*'s. Any person inclinable to purchase shall have credit until the first of *October* next, and a great bargain will be sold, as not more than two thirds of the real value of the land will be asked for it. The money to be paid to Mr. *John Johnson*, merchant at *Hanover* [illegible] the land. 4

To be SOLD *to the highest bidder, at* Hanover *courthouse, on* Thursday *the* 4*th of* January, *being court day,*

A TRACT of LAND, containing about 800 acres, lying on *Pamunkey* river, joining *Cook*'s ford, in *Caroline* county, on which is some good low grounds, and a great deal of fine timber, which must be very valuable, as there is a saw mill adjoining the land. Another tract of land in the said county, commonly known by the name of *Long Creek*, whereon Mr. *William Bowler* now lives, containing 600 acres, on which is a large commodious dwelling house, with necessary outhouses, orchards, and garden, and a good storehouse, at which a considerable trade was carried on many years. Twelve months cred[illegible] land and security t[illegible]N.

TA[illegible] near
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The own[illegible]ving to
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To be S[illegible] yea.

city of
[illegible] dwelling-
house, with four rooms and two closets, and a good brick cellar, also as fine a spring as any in the county not far from the house, the purchaser giving bond, with good security, to

CHARLES TALIAFERRO.

Who will sell, for cash only, a variety of materials proper for coach and chair makers, with genteel furniture for harness; also oil, paint, and gold leaf, fit for limning or drawing, and smiths files of all sorts. By next spring he expects to have finished a four light POST CHARIOTS, which he will sell cheaper than any can be imported from *Britain.*

On Monday *the* 18*th of* December *will be*

[illegible] town, *Maryland.* JOHN WRIGHT, a convict servant, born in *Scotland*, but has sailed out of *London* twelve years, and was transported to *Maryland* in the ship *Douglas*, Captain *Brackenridge*, in *October* last, and ran away the 30th of *November* 1769, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, about 24 years of age, a sprightly looking fellow, with short light coloured hair, and carried with him a brown coloured cloth coat, a pea jacket and a blue cloth waistcoat, with a frock, trousers, &c. and do imagine he will travel in that dress. He is in comfort with a sailor run away from *Cumberland*, and probably intends on board some vessel outward bound. I hereby forewarn all masters of vessels, or other persons, from carrying them to or from any place, and whoever brings them, or either of them, from within this colony to me, shall have 50 s. reward for each, and if out of the colony 5 l.

JOHN G. FRAZER.

RUN away from Captain *John Quarles*'s, at *King William* courthouse, about the latter end of *March* 1767, a Negro man named FRANK, about 5 feet and a half high; had on when he went away a died cotton jacket and breeches, osnabrug shirt, plaid hose, and Negro shoes, but as he has been run away some time I imagine he has other clothes on. He is an artful dissembling fellow, and generally smiles when he speaks. Whoever takes up the said Negro, and brings him to the subscriber in *Hanover* county, to Mr. *William Holt*, merchant in *Williamsburg*, or secures him in any of his Majesty's jails, so that I get him again, shall have 5 l. reward, and if out of the colony 10 l.

JAMES BROWN.

N. B. Some years ago he ran away, changed his name, and passed for a freeman, and it is probable may do so now.

RUN away from the subscriber's plantation in *Mecklenburg* county, about the 20th of *September* last, two Negro fellows, one of them about 40 years old, about 5 feet 7 inches high, strong made, and had on when he went away a waistcoat of a dark colour, osnabrugs shirt, tolls trousers, and a new felt hat. The other is about 20 years old, pretty tall and slender made, and had on a check plaid waistcoat, osnabrug shirt, tolls trousers, and new felt hat. One of them carried with [illegible] a new *Dutch* blanket, and a reaping hook. Both are late [illegible] the country, and speak very little *English*. Whoever [illegible] said slaves, and conveys them to *Burwell Brower*'s plantation, or to me at *Petersburg*, [illegible] each. 2

POETS CORNER.

To Meſſ. PURDIE & DIXON.

GENTLEMEN,

YOUR inſertion of my former piece has encouraged me to ſend you the following little tranſlation, which I hope you will alſo allow a place in your very uſeful paper, and add a freſh obligation to Yours, &c.

DINWIDDIE, Dec. 2, 1769. JUVENIS.

TAKEN up, in *Mecklenburg*, a black horſe, 5 feet 3 inches high, about 10 or 11 years old, trots, appears to have been much worked, and branded on each ſhoulder THE in 2 places; poſted, and appraiſed to 5 l.

CHARLES LUCAS.

TAKEN up, in *Cumberland*, a ſorrel mare, with a ſtar in her forehead, branded on the near ſhoulder IL, and on the near buttock IB; poſted, and appraiſed to 5 l.

JOHN WINFREE.

To be SOLD *on* Friday *the* 15*th of* December *next, at* 4 *o'clock in the afternoon, before the* Raleigh *tavern in* Williamſburg,

THE noted and well accuſtomed ordinary ſtanding in *James City* county, about 16 miles from *Williamſburg*, on the main road leading to *New Kent* courthouſe and *Ruſſel's* ferry, now in the occupation of Mr. *Thomas Doncaſtle*, with about 600 acres of land belonging to it, which is part of the eſtate of *John Robinſon*, Eſq; deceaſed. Mr. *Doncaſtle* has leaſed the ſame until the 25th of *December* 1770, and pays 45 l. a year rent. Six months credit will be allowed the purchaſer for one half the purchaſe money, and twelve months for the other, giving bond and ſecurity to the adminiſtrators of that eſtate.

7 GEORGE BROOKE.

To be SOLD *at publick auction, on* Friday *the* 15*th of* December, *before Mr.* HAY's *door, purſuant to a decree of* York *court,*

THE LAND late the property of Major *Alexander Finnie*, called *Porto Bello*, ſituated on *Queen's* creek, in *York* county, with two dwelling-houſes and convenient buildings to each, and ſeparated by a little marſh, wood, as formerly advertiſed, its ſituation beautiful, the land good, fine meadows, plenty of fiſh, oyſters cloſe at the door, and the orchard accounted one of the fineſt on the continent. Mrs. *Finnie* has her dower in the land. Six months credit will be allowed, the purchaſer giving bond and ſecurity.

N. B. Alſo a TRACT of LAND in *Surry* county, where Dr. *M'Kenzie* formerly lived; and a beautiful Spot of Ground, well paled in, adjoining the Capitol ſquare.

WILLIAMSBURG, *Nov.* 30, 1769.

NORFOLK, *Nov.* 8, 1769.

AS I intend for GREAT BRITAIN *immediately after the* April *court, all thoſe indebted to this concern above twelve months are requeſted to come and ſettle their accounts, and make payment, or give bond payable in a reaſonable time. Thoſe who have any demands againſt me, or the concern, are requeſted to apply and receive payment. The buſineſs in my abſence will be carried on to its uſual extent by Mr.* James Glaſsford, *under the preſent firm of*

Tf NEIL JAMIESON, & Co.

☞ *A large aſſortment of* DRYGOODS, *juſt imported, for ſale, at a reaſonable advance, payable in time; alſo a few caſks of* CUNINGHAME's ALE, MADEIRA WINE, *and* WEST INDIA GOODS *as uſual.*

King William, *Nov.* 26, 1769.

SOME time in May *laſt Colonel* Thomas Moore *was empowered by the ſubſcriber to receive all the outſtanding debts due to the late partnerſhip of* Moore *and* Biers, *by virtue of an inſtrument of writing then executed; but the ſaid* Moore *having failed to comply with the terms therein ſtipulated, I take this method to requeſt all thoſe indebted to the before mentioned concern, either by bond or open account, not to make payments to any perſon or perſons whatſoever until farther notice ſhall be given by*

WILLIAM BIERS.

For SALE,

TWELVE hundred acres of fine LAND, in *Suſſex* county, 7 miles below the courthouſe. It joins *Nottoway* river for about one mile, which affords plenty of fiſh, and makes near 100 acres of low grounds, well ſtocked with cypreſs and other timber, and in the banks are plenty of ſhells, very good for lime. Great part of the high lands are rich, and fit for tobacco, which is not common in that part of the country. Mr. *Benjamin Clemmonds* and Mr. *Thomas Gilliem* will ſhow the land to thoſe inclinable to purchaſe.

J. SYME.

To be SOLD, *on* Tueſday *the* 2*d of* January *next, on the premiſes (if fair, otherwiſe next fair day) to the higheſt bidder, on ſix months credit,*

TWO hundred acres of very valuable LAND, ſituated on the ſea ſide, in *Accomack* county. The purchaſer will find a delightful ſituation, a rich ſoil, the advantage of fiſh, fowl, oyſters, in the greateſt plenty, convenient buildings of every kind, and valuable orchards, on the premiſes. Convenient to this tract is a right to 150 acres of an undivided tract of land, on *Cedar* iſland, uſeful for wintering cattle without fodder. Two other tracts, one of about 250 acres of wood land, and another of about 70, not far diſtant, and well timbered, will be ſold at the ſame time; alſo upwards of 20 valuable SLAVES. This is part of the eſtate of the late Col. *James Rule*, deceaſed, and now for ſale by the heirs, by virtue of proper powers of attorney to

4 J. M. } J. H. } Attornies in fact.

TAKEN up, in *Cumberland*, a dark roan mare, about 4 feet 3 inches high, had on a very good new bell, marked on one ſide 1769, and on the other with a mark I cannot make out, and branded on the near buttock ar I poſted, and appraiſed to 3 l.

JOHN P. STEGER.

TAKEN up, in *Halifax*, a ſorrel horſe, about 13 hands high, and branded on the near buttock BW; poſted, and appraiſed to 3 l. 10 s.

1 WILLIAM THOMPSON.

TAKEN up, in *Goochland*, a middle aged bay mare, about 4 feet 2 or 3 inches high, with a few white hairs in her forehead, a hanging mane and long buſhy tail, ſome few ſaddle ſpots, trots only, and branded on the near buttock reſembling ⋮ or I; poſted, and appraiſed to 4 l. 10 s.

CHARLES SAMPSON.

TAKEN up, near *Nottoway*, in *Dinwiddie*, a bay mare, about 4 feet 5 inches high, 9 or 10 years old, and branded on the near buttock 8; poſted, and appraiſed to 6 l.

5 JOSEPH HIGH.

TAKEN up, in *Albemarle*, a light roan mare, and black mare colt, neither of them branded; poſted, and appraiſed to 6 l. 10 s.

JOHN FORTUNE.

TAKEN up, in *Culpeper*, a ſorrel mare, about 4 feet 4 inches high, with a roached mane and buſhy tail, has ſome ſaddle ſpots, her face much mixed with white, has a nick in her left ear, paces ſlow, branded on the near buttock — and on the off buttock —; poſted and appraiſed to 40 s.

1 JOHN ZACHARY.

Now loading for London,

THE ſhip *Molly*, *James* Barrow maſter, lying near *Bull Hill*, in *Appamattox* river, will take in tobacco, with liberty of conſignment, at 7 l. ſterling a ton, and will ſail the middle of *January* at fartheſt.

Thoſe who incline to ſhip will be pleaſed to ſend their orders to the Captain on board the veſſel, or the ſubſcribers in *Peterſburg*.

THOMAS TABB & SON.

AS I propoſe leaving BURWELL's ferry immediately after the *December* court, and have more houſehold furniture than I have occaſion for, I propoſe ſelling it to the higheſt bidder on *Wedneſday* the 30th of *December*, for ready money. The furniture conſiſts of beds, chairs, tables, pictures, looking glaſſes, &c. and a horſe, together with the ferry boats, which are now in good order.

MATTHEW MOODY, jun.

To be SOLD *to the higheſt bidder, on* Friday *the* 15*th of* December, *before Mr.* Hay's *door, in* Williamſburg,

FOURTEEN hundred acres of exceeding fine tobacco LAND, lying in the upper end of *Hanover* county.

This land is ſo well known that a particular deſcription of it will be unneceſſary.

Twelve months credit will be allowed the purchaſer. Bond and ſecurity will be required.

4 NATHANIEL WEST DANDRIDGE.

On Thurſday *the* 28*th of* December *next will be* SOLD,

THE PLANTATION on *Dan* river where *Hampton Wade*, deceaſed, formerly lived, with a reverſion of his widow's dower, containing 1800 acres; the land is exceeding fine, has a large proportion of low grounds, very good new houſes, and convenient barns to houſe thirty hhds. of tobacco. The land will be ſhewn by Mr. *William Wade*, living on the premiſes, any time before the day of ſale. At the ſame time will be ſold upwards of thirty prime ſtout SLAVES, moſtly *Virginia* born, together with about 300 barrels of corn, fodder, horſes, cattle, and hogs, all the plantation utenſils, and ſundry houſehold furniture. Twelve months credit will be allowed for one half the land, Negroes, &c. and two years for the other half of the land, giving bond with approved ſecurity to

8 JOHN BAIRD, WILLIAM STOKES, } Adminiſtrators.

THE LANDS and HOUSES of Mr. *John Orr* not having been ſold agreeable to a former advertiſement, this is to give notice that they will certainly be ſold to the higheſt bidder on the 20th of *December* next enſuing, upon the premiſes. At the ſame time will be ſold 20 likely *Virginia* born SLAVES, and all the STOCKS and HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE of the ſaid *John Orr*, for the benefit of his creditors. The ſale to continue until all is ſold. Six months credit will be allowed, upon giving bond and ſecurity, and five per cent. diſcount for ready money.

7 WILLIAM BERNARD. THOMAS JETT.

For SALE,

SIX hundred acres of LAND, in *Rowan* county, *North Carolina*, on the ſouth ſide of *Dan* river, and is eſteemed exceeding rich. The river runs round it in a circular manner, and forms two thirds of the line. For terms apply to the ſubſcriber, in *Charlotte* county.

Tf WILLIAM JAMESON.

WILLIAMSBURG, *October* 26, 1769.

COMMITTED to the publick jail in *Williamſburg*, a *Virginia* born Negro fellow, about 28 years of age, 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, well made, has a remarkable bald place on his head, which he ſays was occaſioned by a ſcald when he was a child; ſays he belongs to *George Berry*, on *Meaſcham* river, in *Albemarle* county, within 3 or 4 miles of the *Blue Ridge*, and was bought from Col. *Landon Carter*, in *Richmond* county, has been run away ſince *March* laſt, and was ſome time ſince confined in *James City* priſon, in *Williamſburg*, and made his eſcape from *John Carter*, brother in law to the ſaid *George Berry*, as he was conveying him to his maſter. The owner is deſired to ſend for the ſaid ſlave, and pay the charges to

3m EDWARD WESTMORE, K. P. G.

THE ſubſcriber intending to leave the colony early in the enſuing ſpring, gives this timous notice that all perſons indebted to Meſſ. Cochrane, Donald, *and Co. may come and ſettle their accounts with him by the firſt of* January *next, his reſidence in the colony after that time being very uncertain. As the accounts are now long due, he expects every perſon will give bonds for their reſpective balances, and ſecurity, if required. Some diſputes having ariſen after Mr.* M'Donall *left the country, owing to thoſe indebted neglecting to ſettle with him, it is now expected every perſon concerned will pay proper regard to this advertiſement, as no diſcounts will afterwards be allowed. The outſtanding debts at my departure will be delivered over to Mr.* JOHN JOHNSON, *who is properly authorized to ſettle and collect the ſame.* ALEX. DONALD.

ALL Perſons may be ſupplied with this PAPER at 12*ſ.* 6*d.* a Year, and have ADVERTISEMENTS (of a moderate Length) inſerted for 3*ſ.* the firſt Week, and 2*ſ.* each Week after. —— ☞ All Sorts of PRINTING WORK done at this Office in the neateſt Manner, with Care and Expedition.